



## Kentucky Social Studies Resource Guide

### Grade 1: Impact on Community and State

*Use the suggested sources below to help teach the Kentucky strand of the KAS for Social Studies.*

#### 1.C.KGO.1 Identify Kentucky leaders, and explain their roles and responsibilities.



**Title:** President Truman and Governor Willis, ca. 1943-1947

**Context:** In this image, Kentucky Governor Simeon Willis (right), shakes hands with U.S. President Harry S. Truman (left).

**Questions:** What is the responsibility of a governor? How do Kentucky leaders work with national leaders?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/11232/rec/221>



**Title:** Governor Happy Chandler Signing Bill, 1936

**Context:** Here, bystanders watch Kentucky Governor A.B. "Happy" Chandler sign a bill into law.

**Questions:** What is a bill? How does a bill become a law? Besides signing bills, what other roles are played by the governor?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/496/rec/225>



**Title:** State Court of Appeals member Judge Richardson, 1931

**Context:** This image shows a judge taking the oath of office in Frankfort.

**Questions:** What does a judge do? How do judges help make and uphold laws? Why are judges important members of the community? What do public officials promise when taking an oath?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/1057/rec/20>



**Title:** Winnie A. Scott, at right, in front of the Winnie A. Scott Hospital, not dated

**Context:** This hospital was established in South Frankfort in 1915 by a women's club to serve the city's African American population. Later it was named after Scott, one of its early founders and a local teacher. It was the only hospital serving African Americans in Frankfort until the desegregation of King's Daughters Hospital in 1959.

**Questions:** Why did a local women's club and not local or state government officials start a hospital for an African American community? Do you think it is the responsibility of individuals or the government to provide services like healthcare? Explain. Does everyone have healthcare today? How did the Scott Hospital help its local community?

**Link:** <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/aafra/id/340>



**Title:** Senator Georgia Davis Powers Collection, ca. 1985

**Context:** In 1967, Powers became the first African American and the first woman elected to the Kentucky Senate. There she passed laws for African Americans, women, children, the poor, and the handicapped.

**Questions:** How do elected officials help their communities? What responsibilities do they have to the people living there? If you were an elected official, what would you do to help your community?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/byperson?keyword=Powers%2C+Georgia+M.>

## 1.C.KGO.2 Investigate how civic identity is shaped by symbolic figures, places and events.



**Title:** Five boy scouts with den mother, 1930

**Context:** In this image, five boy scouts from Troop 326 pose on the hood of a car with their den mother.

**Questions:** How does this image of boy scouts from nearly 100 years ago compare with images of boy scouts today? What types of activities did scouts participate in 1930 compared with today? Do you think scouts help get young people involved in their communities? Why or why not?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/MS/id/11559/rec/29>



**Title:** Kentucky Postcard

**Context:** Probably dating to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century, this postcard features some of Kentucky's most well-known sites such as Mammoth Cave, the Lincoln Memorial, the State Capitol, and Man O'War's statue.

**Questions:** What is civic identity? Do images like these help define Kentuckians? Why or why not? What figure, place or event do you think defines the civic identity of Kentuckians? Explain.

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7101/rec/44>

## 1.E.KE.1 Identify and describe what goods and services are produced in different places and regions in Kentucky.



**Titles:** Stonewall Norman, of Garrard County, with his Dog and Bourbon Still, ca. 1921 and Labrot and Graham Distillery, Frankfort, 1935

**Context:** In the first image, a Kentuckian poses with a homemade still out in the country. In the second image, men at a full-scale distillery process and market bourbon in large quantities.



**Questions:** Where is bourbon most commonly made in Kentucky? Why are specific areas of Kentucky best for this industry? How has the bourbon industry changed over time?

**Links:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/2441/rec/23> and <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Cusick/id/1472/rec/48>



**Title:** Ale-8-One Bottle, ca. 1926-1935

**Context:** Ale-8-One, a soft drink created by G.L. Wainscott, launched in Winchester on July 13, 1926. The slogan references the fact that Ale-8-One, "A Late One," was a latecomer to the world of soda pop in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Questions:** Where is Ale-8 One made? How does its production affect its local community? Do you think where Ale-8-One is located has affected its success? Why or why not?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/15EF43B9-42E4-42E9-9CFE-114430073387>



**Title:** Kentucky's New Industries, 1946-1954

**Context:** This map lists 240 plants in 90 communities that employ 25 persons or more.

**Questions:** What does this map show you about manufacturing in the decade after World War II? What cities have the most industry? Why do you think this is? Do these industries still exist in the same areas today? What new jobs or industries are found in Kentucky today?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/singleitem/collection/Maps/id/49/rec/40>



**Title:** Greetings from Kentucky Postcard, ca. 1950

**Context:** This postcard features locations, products and symbols commonly associated with Kentucky.

**Questions:** What products can you find on this map? Why are certain products produced in specific areas? How does the physical environment impact the economy and vice versa?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Morgan/id/7095/rec/59>



**Title:** Land Areas of Kentucky and their Potential for Use, 1953

**Context:** This mid-20<sup>th</sup> century map shows soil types within Kentucky and details what economic pursuits various regions are best suited for.

**Questions:** Locate where you live on the map. Has its land ever been used in the way this map suggests? Has its land use changed since this map was made? What other economic opportunities exist in the region now?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.com/digital/collection/Maps/id/225>



**Title:** Our Power is Our People painting, 1984

**Context:** In 1984, the Kentucky Association of Electric Cooperatives commissioned this painting for their headquarters. Artist Michael DuVal Finnell traveled across the state to find people who, in his opinion, reflected the true image of Kentuckians. Each portrait is a real Kentuckian.

**Questions:** Look at the people in the portrait. Is there someone who looks like you or someone you know? How many different occupations can you identify in the painting? Are their jobs region specific? Using the list of people and jobs found online, do you think this painting represents Kentucky and its people? Why or why not?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/EED436CB-A3E1-45B1-AA0E-047433111444>





**Titles:** Toyota Automobile, 1993 and Corvette ZR-1 Automobile, 1994

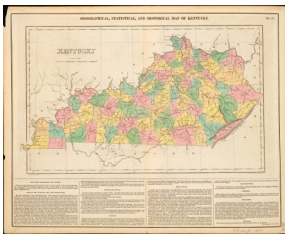
**Context:** This 1993 Toyota Camry is the one-millionth made at the Toyota Manufacturing Plant in Georgetown. This Corvette was made at the Bowling Green Assembly Plant.



**Questions:** How do auto plants impact the regions where they are located? Why do you think car manufacturers chose to build plants in Kentucky?

**Links:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/2B8BC3B5-8D62-464A-A395-524616462164> and <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/F63337AC-6678-4DE4-9E78-171477418050>

## 1.G.KGE.1 Compare the physical and human characteristics of communities in Kentucky.



**Title:** Geographical, Statistical, and Historical Map of Kentucky, ca. 1827

**Context:** This map shows the location of counties, towns, rivers, and roads but it also includes information on Kentucky's history, boundaries, climate, manufacturers, religion, and more.

**Questions:** How does this map compare to a map of Kentucky today? Explain. Are the facts and information included the same that would be included today? Why or why not? Who lived in Kentucky in 1827? Where did the majority of people live?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/Maps/id/67/rec/3>



**Title:** John James Audubon Lithographs, ca. 1850s

**Context:** Audubon (1785-1851) was a famous naturalist and painter during his lifetime and lived in Kentucky from 1809-1819. He traveled throughout the U.S. identifying and painting plants and wildlife – particularly birds – in their natural habitats. His major work, *The Birds of America*, is one of the most significant ornithological—the science devoted to the study of birds—works in history.

**Questions:** Look at some of the plants and birds featured in Audubon's book. Which are native to Kentucky? Why do you think these images would have been so popular when they were published in the early 1800s? What do these images tell you about nature in Kentucky during that time? Do you think these images encouraged people to settle in or visit Kentucky? Explain.

**Link:** [https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/search?page=1&search\\_criteria=%22j.+j.+audubon%22&utf8=%E2%9C%93](https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/search?page=1&search_criteria=%22j.+j.+audubon%22&utf8=%E2%9C%93)

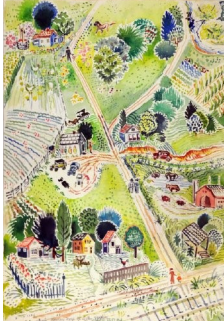


**Title:** The Swiss Colony Album Photographs of William L. Maclean, 1885

**Context:** During the 1880s the Kentucky Bureau of Immigration worked to encourage Europeans to settle in Kentucky. This photo album shows some of the immigrant colonies that were established in Laurel and Boyle Counties.

**Questions:** How do you think immigrants to Kentucky changed the physical landscape? Do you think these changes were always good? Explain. How do humans impact the environment today?

**Link:** [http://kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/Graphic8\\_Box5\\*/mode/all/order/nosort/page/1](http://kyhistory.com/cdm/search/searchterm/Graphic8_Box5*/mode/all/order/nosort/page/1)



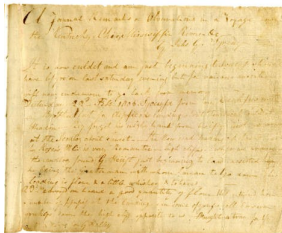
**Title:** Memory Map of Wilson Station in 1922, 1936

**Context:** This watercolor was created by artist Emily Wolfson and is of the community she grew up in. When the family farm was lost during the Great Depression, she moved to Henderson and then went on to study and teach art in Kentucky. Painted at age 21, here Wolfson shows her hometown as she remembers it being when she was only 7 years old.

**Questions:** What is a memory map? How is a memory map the same as and different from a geographic map? Is it a reliable tool? Why or why not?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/5FD29C06-035F-4556-8957-076510051273>

## 1.H.KH.1 Compare life in Kentucky in the past to life in Kentucky today.



**Title:** John G. Stuart Journal, 1806

**Context:** In February, 1806, Stuart left Cleveland Landing on the Kentucky River on a flatboat, traveled down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans. There he sold his cargo and returned to Kentucky on foot. His journal recounts the typical experiences of a traveler in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.

**Questions:** Using the transcript, name a challenge that Stuart faces. Is it still a typical challenge of traveling today? How does the weather impact travel? How does Stuart spend his leisure time? Compare the time it took Stuart to make this journey in comparison to today.

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/ref/collection/MS/id/10400>



**Title:** Ronald Morgan Postcard Collection, ca. early 1900s

**Context:** This collection of 11,000 postcards feature subjects such as Kentucky towns, businesses, government buildings, roads and transportation, churches and cemeteries, and universities, as well as other topics such as agriculture, industry, natural resources and formations, waterways, recreation, and numerous other aspects of life in Kentucky during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.

**Questions:** Enter the name of your town, city, or county in the search box. How has your hometown changed over the past 100 years? Have jobs and entertainment stayed the same? Do the same people still live there? Why or why not?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/landingpage/collection/Morgan>



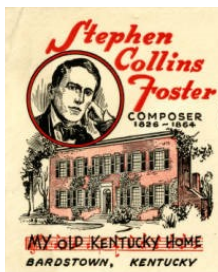
**Title:** Train on the L&N Bridge over the Kentucky River at Ford, KY, 1920

**Context:** The Louisville and Nashville Railroad was founded on March 5, 1850. It quickly expanded from 300 to 6,000 miles of track in 13 states. It was nicknamed "the Old Reliable" because it stayed in use through the U.S. Civil War, economic depressions and other obstacles.

**Questions:** How does travel today compare to travel in the past? How did trains help increase the size of the United States? What impact did trains have on the movement of people and goods? Do trains still have this impact today? Why or why not?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/PH/id/5888/rec/34>

## 1.H.KH.2 Identify Kentucky symbols, songs and traditions.



**Title:** Stephen Collins Foster Commemorative Stamps, May 3, 1940

**Context:** First published in 1853, the song “My Old Kentucky Home” and its composer were honored with a commemorative stamp in 1940.

**Questions:** When and where can you hear the state song today? Why do you think the song continues to be popular with many Kentuckians?

**Link:** <http://www.kyhistory.com/cdm/compoundobject/collection/MS/id/16146/rec/5>



**Title:** Kentucky State Flag, ca. 1950

**Context:** The state flag shows a picture of a pioneer in buckskins and a formally dressed man in a gray coat who clasp shoulders. The state motto, “United We Stand, Divided We Fall” appears above a wreath of goldenrod, the state flower.

**Questions:** Why do you think this picture was chosen to put on the state flag? What does the state motto mean to you? Do you think these are the best choice of symbols for the Kentucky state flag? Why or why not? Why are the men dressed so differently? What does this tell you about Kentucky?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/A086F286-AD8F-4EB6-9DBA-150742298984>



**Title:** Jean Thomas in front of McGuffey School, 1957

**Context:** On June 8, 1930, Jean Thomas, known as “The Traipsin’ Woman,” created the American Folk Song Festival to celebrate and preserve the folk songs and music traditions of the Kentucky mountains. Over the next 40 years, it helped Kentucky mountain singers share their music with the world.

**Questions:** What is a folk song? Where can they be heard today? Do you think it is important to preserve folk music? Why or why not?

**Link:** <https://www.kyhistory.com/digital/collection/ORP/id/435>



**Title:** All About Louisville Board Game, 1982

**Context:** This line of board games featured cities from around the country. Similar to Monopoly, the game’s objective was to purchase the most “travel cards” from local businesses and attractions in Louisville.

**Questions:** What could players learn about Louisville from playing this game? How does this board game share Kentucky’s identity with non-Kentuckians?

**Link:** <https://kyhistory.pastperfectonline.com/webobject/B33D5DCB-8080-4160-9072-822052410720>

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